cent per annum on their potgi, it will be a good investment for them.

The non-official public of the State may be given the privilege of insuring their lives in the State Life Insurance.

Reply of Government.—If all patels and shanbhogs agree to compulsory insurance, early action will be taken. If, however, it is to be optional, the matter will have to wait till the general scheme is developed.

SUBJECT No. 183.

Allowance and quarters to the malnad officials of all departments.

(*a*) Mr. Sidde Gowda, Mudgere taluk.

(*b*) Mr. M. Subba Rao, Heggaddevankote taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) It is prayed that a beginning may be made this year by granting either the malnad allowance or providing official quarters to the officials of the malnad taluks.

(*b*) With the exception of schoolmasters, all other servants of Government are given allowance in malnad tracts. It is prayed that these also be given similar allowances.

Reply of Government.—Recorded.

SUBJECT No. 184.

Batta to taluk officials.

Messrs. Kanakiah and Nadig Subba Rao, Nagar taluk; S. Sitaramiah, Shimoga Municipality; and Bhaskar Rao, Sorab taluk, Kubaji Durgappa, Chitaldrug District Board.

Summary of discussion.—As taluk officials are required to frequently move out of their headquarters within the taluk on duty, and as they are much inconvenienced to meet the expenses of their journeys and halts outside their headquarters, it is prayed that they may, like other officials, be granted batta and mileage according to the provisions laid down in the Service Regulations. Restrictions may, if necessary, be made regarding the number of gumastas to be taken by the Amildar.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 185.

Abolition of travelling and other allowances to officers drawing Rs. 250 and upwards.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishniah, Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Travelling and other allowances to officers drawing Rs. 250 and upwards may be abolished or only a fixed allowance may be given, the periods for touring being also fixed.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 186.

Retirement of Government officials.

Mr. H. Mahalinganna, Hassan taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The Mysore Service Regulations lay down that officers should be retired after the completion of 55 years of age. But provision is made in respect of certain officers for concession being shown by way of granting extension up to the age of 60 years on the recommendation of their immediate official superior. Consequently such officers are recommended for retention or retirement at the fancy of the superior officer. Pray therefore that instead of the existing practice, a medical certificate as to fitness or otherwise from a competent medical officer should be the basis for retention or retirement.

Mr. M. K. Krishnamurti Rao.—The present rules are not satisfactory. Retirement must be compulsorily enforced at 55 years.

Mr. A. Ramanna.—Mr. Krishnamurthi Rao's suggestion is not suitable. Government loses if officers physically fit are retired.

Mr. S. Seetharamiah.—A satisfactory rule would be to make retirement optional to an officer between 55 and 60, if he is declared physically fit.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishniah.—Executive officers should be retired at 55. In the case of judicial and administrative officers, discretion may be exercised.

Reply of Government.—Recorded.

SUBJECT NO. 187.

'Stamp duty in British Territory on *hundis*.

M Singri Nanjappa, Tumkur District Board.

Summary of discussion.—In sending *hundis* drawn in Mysore to some places in British Territory, a receipt stamp of the value of an anna is affixed. For negotiating the *hundi* there, another anna is also recovered. This extra recovery needs to be done away with.

Reply of Government.—The existing rules contain the necessrary provision for exemption from double levy.

SUBJECT NO. 188.

'Thumb impression of purchaser of general stamps.

Mr. Thimmannaiya, Tiptur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Under the present rules for the sale of stamps, a man can personate another and purchase the stamp paper in his name. To prevent such frauds, which might ruin innocent illiterate persons, it may be ruled that thumb marks should be affixed to the stamp paper and against the entry relating to the sale in the register of the vendor, who should certify to the record of the thumb impression. This practice obtains in the Bombay Presidency.

Mr. K. Ramanuja Iyengar also supported the representation.

Mr. K. Krishnamurti Rao said that thumb impression was unnecessary but that the purpose for which the paper was purchased should be directed to be specified.

Reply of Government.—Unnecessary.

EXCISE.

(*Nos. 189 to 196.*)

SUBJECT NO. 189.

Prevention of the spread of the drink evil.

Mr. H. Pilkington, North Mysore Planters' Association.

Summary of discussion.—The increase of revenue under this head is indicative of the daily increasing consumption of toddy and arrack. To check effectively the spread of this evil, it is very desirable to restrict the supply of toddy and arrack, to places where they are not locally available, to limited quantities and to gradually reduce the supply until a minimum is reached. Restricted supply will not result in illicit tapping of toddy trees, if the detective staff is vigilant and properly rewarded. It is also